

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Most travellers, and especially tourists on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, remember an aged couple living near Burton's Station, by the name of Church, and the pair have been the subject of various sketches by artists, while photographers have written their biographies. The husband, Henry Church, was 110 years old, and his wife 108. Several months since the wife died, and last month the husband followed his aged partner to the tomb. Mr. Church was a native of England, but came to America during the revolutionary war, as a soldier in the British army, but was taken prisoner at the battle of Yorktown, and afterwards concluded to remain in this country. The pair leave several children who are over 80 years of age.

In the discourse on the life and character of the late Gov. Tazewell, by Hugh Blair Grigsby, esq., one of the most distinguished of Virginia's sons, and a life-long Democrat, we find the following: "It was in the same spirit, when visited by the greatest living statesman of New England, that sterling patriot, and that peerless orator of his country, Edward Everett, who, seeing the faculties of Mr. Tazewell still vigorous in his eighty-fifth year, expressed to him his regret that he had retired from public life so early, he replied: 'I am only sorry that I ever entered it.'"

Geo. W. Jones, of Ohio, has been promoted to a third class clerkship, at the pay of \$1,600 per annum, in the Post Office Department, in place of J. K. P. Campbell, formerly of Tennessee, who has removed to Texas. R. W. Curley, of Louisiana, is promoted to a fourth class clerkship, at the pay of \$1,400 per annum, in place of Jones. Samuel King, of the District of Columbia, appointed to the first class clerkship, at the pay of \$1,200 per annum, in place of Curley.

It is stated by Judge Ingraham, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York, that thirty murders have been committed in that city since May last, being an average of nearly two a week. He traces a part of this alarming increase of violence and crime to the crude tampering of the last Legislature of the State of New York with the laws in regard to capital punishment—suspending the death penalty for a period of one year after conviction.

At Boston, Oct. 24, Thomas J. Morgan, the captain, and Byron J. Chamberlain and Wm. Dunham, the mates of the bark Orion, were arrested in the United States Court, on the charge of being engaged in the slave trade. The Orion was captured off the coast of Africa, with 600 negroes on board, by the British steamer Pilot, two of whose officers are present as witnesses.

The artesian well is one of the greatest curiosities of Louisville, Ky. This is the deepest well that has ever been successfully bored, and was commenced in 1857 by the Messrs. Du Pont, is 2,086 feet in depth, discharges 330,000 gallons every 24 hours; and carries its flow to the height of 150 feet above the surface.

News from the city of Mexico is to the 10th, and from Vera Cruz to the 14th ult. Miramonte, aided, as it is believed, by the Spanish Minister, had rallied a strong body of troops to his aid, and would now be able to present a formidable array to the advancing liberal forces.

One of the most immediate and certain effects of the present season, will be that large numbers of men, who have been drawn to a city life by a spirit of enterprise and a desire to push their fortunes, will now turn back again to farming, as opening a brighter prospect than any other business.

The population on the Pennsylvania railroad are reported to have been more extensive than the officers of the company are willing to admit. It is said that one conductor discharged \$25,000 and another \$15,000. The fare box, however, has swallowed up most of the plunder.

There is now a continuous chain of railroads from Bangor to New Orleans, composed of eighteen independent roads, costing in the aggregate, for 2,244 miles of road, \$50,264,081, or nearly one-tenth of the whole railway system in the United States.

The receipts in and through the office of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, at Fredericksburg, for freight and passengers, will range between seventy-five and a hundred thousand dollars for the present year.

There was a ship frost at Albany, N. Y., on Saturday and Sunday nights, and it is feared that considerable damage has been done to late vegetation. At New Haven, Conn., there was a heavy frost on Friday and Saturday nights.

Commander A. Jenkins, U. S. Navy, has returned to his residence in New York, after a two years' cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean sea, the Paraguay Expedition, &c., in command of the United States schooner Preble.

There is an extensive Broyan Factory in full operation at Cheraw, S. C. The factory is doing a very flourishing business, and planters from every portion of the State are said to patronize it freely.

Col. Salado of Texas, has invented a steam machine which combines the plow, the seed planter, the roller, and harrow, performing all the operations of these implements at once and in their regular order.

Messrs. John T. Farley & Bro., of Baltimore, are the lowest bidders for the two new government surveying schooners about to be built. The work is to be commenced immediately.

Richard H. Dana, Jr., has arrived at Boston after a tour around the world, during which he had some narrow escapes, and has visited some of the most remarkable countries of the earth.

A young man named George Guelich was found murdered in the streets of Cincinnati on Friday morning last. The murderer is unknown. The affair caused considerable excitement.

Elder Kimball, one of the leading Mormon saints, it is said recently had born to him, in one night, no less than fourteen children.

The corner stone of the "University of the South" will be laid with much pomp and ceremony on the 10th inst., at University Place, Franklin county, Tennessee.

More than 700,000 volumes of Washington Irving's works have been sold within the past eleven years.

The census returns of the city of New Orleans show that a population of nearly 200,000.

On the 27th ult., the first of this season's new crop of sugar and molasses was received at New Orleans.

A man named Robert Winchell, of Ulster county, New York, attempted to imitate Blondin, but fell and broke his neck.

Thomas Meagher, of Baltimore, died on Monday from drinking wormseed oil, which he had mistaken for whiskey.

Thanksgiving in New York, November 27.

Mrs. Burdell-Cunningham's California husband has run away from her.

POLITICAL.

WHY THEY DON'T SUPPORT DOUGLAS.—Among the present violent assailants of Judge Douglas, are many active politicians, who, until after the adjournment of the National Convention, were his willing and eager defenders. They defended him successfully, and we have no doubt conscientiously, against the very accusations in which they now indulge as his assailants! Some of these very men have told us within the last two months, that the secession movement was wrong; that there was nothing either in the past history, or the present position of Judge Douglas, to justify the opposition that was made to him; and that if the Convention had united upon him, they would have given him their most cordial support. They justify their present course, on the ground that the secession movement, having been precipitated upon them, they are bound to join it. In Southern minds, it appears then that they are opposing and assailing Judge Douglas, not because he is in the wrong, but because he has been wronged. They sustain the bolters from the National Convention, not because of an approval of their course, but for the reason that the bolters claim a majority of the party in Virginia, and the Southern States.—This may be Southern chivalry, as illustrated here in these latter days, but it strikes us as a something which independent and fair-dealing people will not be apt to admire or to imitate.—*Virginia Index.*

At a meeting of the Union men of Stafford, Va., held at the Court House, on the 24th of September, E. F. Rose in the Chair, and R. G. Hickerson acting as Secretary, it was unanimously determined to hold a grand Union Meeting at Stafford Court House, on the 11th day of October, to ratify the nomination of Bell and Everett; and for the purpose of carrying this into effect the following Resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are, V. Y. Conway, N. W. Ford, James W. Stone, H. R. Conway, John H. Skinner, E. F. Rose, Committee of Arrangements.—*Ans. French, Wm. T. Patton, Robert G. Hickerson, Wm. E. Masters, J. W. Skridge, Jas. M. Briggs, John H. Skinner, Thomas Wallace, John A. Sweatman, Wm. A. Kellogg, Wm. L. Morgan, E. A. W. Hore, Dr. James E. Ford, H. B. Barnes, James C. Waller, Robert Mountjoy, Wm. J. Green, Wm. J. Pollock, Dr. James C. Gee, G. W. Conway.*

FUSION IN VIRGINIA.—Our readers have already been informed of the proposal made for a fusion of the two branches of the Virginia Democracy. The Executive Committee of the two parties are expected to meet on the 5th, to consider the question. For ourselves, it is due to candor to state, that we are irreconcilably opposed to a fusion with any party whose position is doubtful on the great question of the Union. So long, therefore, as the Norfolk Questions are unanswered by Mr. Breckinridge, the True Democrat will, under its present management, denounce fusion, though a thousand Executive Committees advise it.—*Petersburg True Dem.*

Notwithstanding the rain on Monday, there was a considerable attendance upon the regular monthly session of the Spotsylvania Court. After dinner, there came a spirited time. George H. C. Rowe, esq., in behalf of Douglas, and John L. Marye, Jr., esq., in behalf of Bell, addressed the citizens in lengthy and animated speeches, both of the gentlemen giving entire satisfaction to their respective friends. There was a "rough" at the hotel during the speaking in the Court House, Messrs. Rowe and Marye had to suffer many interruptions from "noise and confusion" during their respective addresses.

The Kentucky State Central Executive Committee of the Union party, have published an address, recommending the Bell and Everett men of Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania to disregard their preferences for gubernatorial candidates in their respective States, and throw their votes in such a manner as best calculated to prevent the success of Mr. Lincoln.

In reply to the question of Gen. Blow, at the discussion on Friday night, (says the Norfolk Herald,) Mr. Lamb said that he had fulfilled his promise, and propounded the question to Mr. Breckinridge, who he had to "judge Douglas" in Norfolk, but that Mr. Breckinridge had declined answering them. So, then, we may consider Breckinridge as the "mum" candidate.

The fusion project of the Cooper Institute (New York) committee, is so far advanced that it requires only the assent of Judge Walworth, one of the Douglas electors, and of the Green and Tucker Breckinridge committee.

At Chicago, Oct. 1, Senator Seward and party arrived. They were received at the depot by the Lincoln Rangers, Wide-Awakes, and a large number of citizens. Mr. Seward is just from Springfield, Ill., where he visited Mr. Lincoln.

On Saturday, 22d ult., a discussion took place at Orange Court House, which lasted two hours, between Major John Woodfill, for Breckinridge, and Capt. J. E. M. Harrow, of Spotsylvania county, for Bell. The friends of both were more than satisfied.

Hon. Jefferson Davis made a speech in Memphis, on the 22d. The Memphis Appeal says:—"He thought that it would be sufficient to say that he would not support any Southern man to accept office or live under a Black Republican Administration."

The politicians of Essex County, Va., of the Bell, Breckinridge, and Douglas schools, are to have a grand mass meeting in the grove opposite the Disciples' Church, at Dunnsville, on Friday, 12th of October.

The Lynchburg Virginian says:—"One of the firmest and best-informed Breckinridge men in the country, informed us, a few days since, that he had determined to vote for Bell and Everett."

Roger A. Pryor, will speak in Fredericksburg to the Breckinridge men in the course of the next ten days.

Col. Lorman Chancellor, of Loudoun county, will address the Douglas men of Fredericksburg at an early day.

EIGHTEEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.—*Reflections of the Prisoner.*—A very affecting scene occurred at the Richmond (Va.) Penitentiary last Saturday, many of the guards and other officers being moved even to tears. It was occasioned by the arrival of Charles Hudson, who is now aged nearly three score and ten. He was recently convicted of the murder of his slave, before the Circuit Court of Mecklenburg county, and sentenced to the State prison for eighteen years. A full account of his conviction and sentence has already been published. Upon his arrival before the main gate, he trembled like an aspen leaf, when for one moment he indulged in "his taste and talent for mechanics." As he passed through the gate, he looked back, and ejaculated, "Farewell, vain world!" "Oh, that I was blessed with forgetfulness!" "Lord be merciful to me a great sinner!" "A son left to himself, bringing his mother to shame!" He said his retrospection carried him back to the days of his boyhood, when Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress was his constant companion; and when he arrived at the prison house, and saw the grim sentinels, with their huge muskets and side arms, he could not suppress a thought of Giant Despair.—*Corr. Petersburg Elop.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The approaching Fair of the State and Central Agricultural Societies, to be held at the Central Fair Grounds on the 22d of this month, promises to be a grand exhibition, not only of agricultural products, stock, etc., but of improved machinery for agricultural purposes. In the blooded horse department, we think we can say with almost certainty, that the display will surpass any other of the kind ever witnessed in Virginia; while the quick draft and saddle horses will be as fine as the most ardent admirer of fast teams could wish to see. The new and spacious exhibition hall, just being completed, will afford the ampest accommodation for light and fancy articles, that might injure if exposed to the weather, and will be an inducement to hundreds of persons to send articles to the exhibition who have never contributed before. As far as we can learn, the prospects for the approaching Fair are very flattering, but the friends of the State Society, as well as of the Central Society, should bestir themselves from now until the time of opening the exhibition, and thus ensure the most complete success to their cause.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

On Thursday afternoon, Prof. Wise made an address in his ballroom "sky-rocket" from Richmond in the presence of thousands of spectators. The Dispatch says: "Prof. Wise took his position in his basket; and after arranging his flags, mounted a cross-bar between the basket and balloon, gave the word, and the monster machine rose majestically to an altitude of about one thousand feet, then taking an easterly direction, passed across the city, and landed in the neighborhood of Fairfield Race Course. As the balloon arose, Prof. W. waved his hat and flag to the crowd beneath him, and afterwards distributed a lot of papers, which were taken up by the breeze and scattered in every direction. We never witnessed a more beautiful ascension. Prof. W. returned safely to the city with his balloon."

The Old Dominion seems to have taken a fresh start. The census reports will exhibit an increase in the population of between 250,000 and 300,000. The cities have not increased very rapidly, but throughout the State we notice evidences of advancement in wealth and prosperity. The pleasant town of Hampton, beautifully located near Old Point Comfort, contained in 1850 about 1,350 inhabitants; the present census shows an increase of nearly 1,900, and we are informed there are about 2,900, including the surroundings or suburbs, making a total increase of about 700 in ten years. Few small towns in the Eastern States can boast of greater prosperity than the town of Hampton.

A man named Samuel Stanley, who has been, according to his own story, a wanderer for the last six years, has voluntarily surrendered himself to the sheriff at St. Paul, Minn., and desires to be sent back to Carroll county, Va., where he says he is charged with the homicide of a man named Peyton. The murder took place six years ago. He tacitly confessed his guilt, in stating that the homicide was caused by his having discovered Peyton in criminal connection with his wife.

The Clarke County Conservator says:—"Berryville is nearly rid of the late prevalent fever, no new cases are reported, and its victims are generally well or convalescent." As before stated, it is remarkable that so few cases (not more than one or two) proved fatal, considering the number of persons afflicted with the disease. This speaks well for the skill of our physicians, who had some very obstinate cases to treat."

On Sunday night, a fire occurred just outside the corporate limits of Portsmouth, Virginia, which consumed the double frame dwelling owned by J. S. Stubbs, a single man belonging to Chas. Evans, and an unoccupied frame owned by the Lewis heirs, loss about \$5,000, and partially insured.

Mr. Joseph Nax, Professor of Music in the Culpeper Female Institute, met with a sad accident last week, by falling in his yard, and breaking his leg just below the knee, and spraining the ankle of the same leg. Dr. Wm. N. Herndon was called in and set the limb.

Capt. T. M. Burke has completed the returns for Essex county. The returns indicate a total population of 10,061; whites, 5,280; free negroes, 185; slaves, 4,596; a decrease of 66 slaves, and an increase of 263 total population since the census of 1850.

A negro man named Jonas was killed in Norfolk county, Va., on Saturday night, by a shot from a pistol in the hands of a young man named Benjamin P. Clend. The young man was intoxicated, and it is said that he killed the negro by accident.

The Loudoun Mirror says:—"Some scamp or scamp, one night last week entered the house of Mrs. Sarah Craven, a few miles from town, and with the use of an auger, opened her money drawer, and extracted therefrom about \$20."

The beautiful residence of the late Alexander Garrett, esq., adjoining and within the town of Charlottesville, has been sold to Dr. Updegraff, of Southampton, for \$20,000 cash, at private sale.

At an examining Court of Clarke County, held on Thursday, Mr. R. R. R. termed under bonds for \$5,000, to stand trial for the shooting of Barr.

The county of Elizabeth City is said to be the wealthiest in the country. "A division of the property should be made between every free citizen in the county, each would have \$1,600.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

On last Tuesday morning, the Clarke Guards formally disbanded, by giving up their arms.

THE ROMANCE TAKEN OUT.—The editors of the Philadelphia *Evening*, noticing the statement that Lord Byron's grandson, Baron Wentworth, has a taste and talent for mechanics, and works as a common hand in the Woolwich Arsenal, "For love of a pretty girl of the lower order, when his lordship is unwilling to abandon, even to live in the highest and most civilized sphere of society," they sought the genuine source of the story.

When we saw Lord Ockham, now Baron Wentworth, a few months since, he was at work at the Thames Iron Shipbuilding Company's establishment, at Blackwall, cutting bolts at 24 shillings, English, or less than 80 a week. The Baron Wentworth is 22 or 23 years of age, and appears to inherit his grandfather's taste for gin, but as for his "taste and talent for mechanics," those who know him best pronounce him a "poor tool."

It is true that he was employed for a while at Mr. John Scott Russell's works, where his example to the rest of the hands was by no means worthy of imitation. He lodged with the head pattern-maker, to whom he had often expressed the strongest desire to become the skipper of a coal barge on the Thames.

Lord Ockham ran, or walked away, from Scott Russell's to Aberdeen, 550 miles north of London, where for one month he indulged in his "taste and talent for mechanics," in mental employment in a machine shop. He then came to New York, and worked there for two months in a machine shop, with usual results—drunkenness and discharge. He contrived to get back to London, and may, very likely, have left the Thames Iron Shipbuilding Company's works, for better wages in Woolwich Arsenal. At Blackwall, he was often dead drunk, although he would then manage to hoist the American colors over his lodgings, to be hoisted down on the return of soberness for the Union Jack. How much love there may be at the bottom of all this we cannot say.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The disturbed state of affairs in the kingdom of the Two Sicilies, has brought a great number of the Neapolitan aristocracy to Paris, and the style in which some of them appear on the promenade of the Bois de Boulogne, justifies the inference that they have not left their native land with empty pockets. Conspicuous among them is the Count of Aquila, the King of Naples' uncle, who seems to enjoy exile with much philosophy, and to be disposed to make himself as comfortable as circumstances and a tolerable good income permit. His fortune, said to be derived chiefly from his wife, a Brazilian Princess, is stated at an enormous figure. The Paris papers confirm the report of his purchase of a large, fantastical-looking villa, situated about half-way down the Avenue de l'Imperatrice—a most complete residence, it appears, fitted up in princely style, with winter-garden, hot-house, ice-house, aviary, an artificial lake in extensive grounds—a mansion, in short, in which even a Prince might find banishment endurable.

When a person dies in Rio Janeiro, the front entrance of the house is closed—the only occasion when such a thing happens—and the relatives of the body to be buried in 24 hours. If the deceased was married, a festoon of black cloth and gold is hung over the street door; for unmarried, blue and black; for children, white or blue, or gold. Coffins for the married are also black, but for young persons they are red, scarlet, or blue. Mourning is a long affair, and widows never lay aside their weeds unless they marry; yet clusters of a small purple flower are known as "widow's tears." They bloom but once a year, and soon dry up.

A writer in the *Courier des Etas Unis* believes that Lamoriciere, now General of the Papal troops, lately beaten by the Sardinians, the first Captain of the French Zouaves in Algeria, thought more of the old national dress of the peasant of Brittany than of the costume of the Turks or the Moors, when he had to choose a uniform for his new campaign. In fact, with the exception of the cap, which is rather Turkish, the breeches, the leggings and the jacket of the Zouaves are a perfect imitation of the dress of the farmers of the district of Cornwall, or of the shepherds of the pastoral county of Bats.

A most interesting search, says the London *Court Journal*, is about to take place, that will draw all lovers of invention to the tombs of the Beaufort family. It seems that the first Earl of Worcester, of the day of Henry VII., invented an engine the original model of which has never, up to the present moment, been discovered. Through the deep researches Mr. Woodcroft obtained undeniable proof that the Earl of Worcester desired in his will that this model should be interred with him, and actually in his coffin. Therefore, Mr. Woodcroft's next step was to obtain permission to have the coffin opened.

The Visage of a friend from the jaws of a huge tiger. Mr. Heelis, a missionary in the Rajahmundry District, having landed from his boat on the river, suddenly started an immense royal tiger, within five or six yards of him. The brute might with the greatest ease have sprung upon him, and devoured him. Mr. Heelis, with perfect composure, stared him in the face, and put his gun to his shoulder, on which the animal, with apparently equal composure, deliberately walked past him, and left him to go his way.

Dr. Oliver, a celebrated French physician, has discovered that bone does not immediately die when the heart ceases to beat. For, after the death of an animal, Dr. Oliver has removed from the body to that of a living animal, and the bone thus introduced has united itself completely to that properly belonging to the animal. There seems to be no doubt, therefore, that we may mend and replace our bones, as easily as a table leg.

Garibaldi had lately visited Palermo, and published a fresh proclamation to the inhabitants, repeating that he will only proclaim the Republic of Sicily, and not the Kingdom of Italy, and will not accept any elevation at present. It was expected that on his return to Naples he would operate against Capua, and an early capitulation of that important point was anticipated.

M. Dausy, the celebrated astronomer, and one of the first of Napoleon's savants, has just died at an advanced age. There are now less than three vacancies in the French Academy des Sciences. M. Jules Janin has made his edition of Horace the basis for a claim to be admitted to one of the forty laureates of the academy.

Renfrew is a pretty town on the banks of the Clyde, capital of the shire, which was hereditary the patrimony of the Stuart family, and gave the title of Baron to the King's eldest son, which is still assumed by the Prince of Wales.

Sardinia has notified the foreign powers of the blockade of Ancona, and the principles of maritime rights agreed upon at the Paris Congress, will be observed.

Rio dates to August 25th had reached England. Coffee was active, but prices unchanged. The receipts averaged 10,000 bags per day.

Since the first of January last there have been 2,702 cases of yellow fever in Havana, only 304 of which proved fatal.

The fact concerning the recent attempt on Napoleon's life is anti-mailed.

The Queen and Prince Albert embarked at Gravesend on the 22d for Antwerp.

There are vague rumors, via Russia, of unsatisfactory China news.

The attempt to lay a submarine cable between Toulon and Algiers had failed.

NAVAL ACADEMY.—The examination of one hundred and eleven candidates for admission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, was closed on Saturday evening. About eighty were admitted, and thirty rejected on account of deficiency in their primary education. Some of the boys failed on the first trial, through timidity, but all were given a second examination, and enabled to prove their competency. If they really possessed it. They were examined in flag division and multiplication, and in reading and spelling, most of those who failed being deficient in the latter branch of education.

One lad, eighteen years of age, in writing twelve lines from dictation spelled thirteen words wrong, and insisted upon putting an / in democracy, an / in naval, and an / in academy. The brightest boy of the whole class was a little fellow from Texas, about fifteen years of age, who had been three years setting type in a newspaper office, and had studied mathematics and arithmetic with a dip-cup in the gutter of a log cabin at night. He was poorly clad when he reached Annapolis, and on being asked how he contrived the means for it, he replied that he worked for it, and had got some small jobs at type-setting in New Orleans and other points on his journey. If he should not be admitted, he expected to work his way home again. We saw him on Saturday, on board the Constitution, in his naval uniform, with his gait buttons and anchors, looking as bright and hopeful as if he anticipated becoming a Commodore.—*Balt. American.*

Senator Wigfall, of Texas, has been speaking in Arkansas and Mississippi, and, we have just heard of him, was about making a speech in Memphis. In all his speeches he declares vehemently for instant dissolution of Lincoln's election. A good many of the Breckinridge speakers observe a profound silence upon that subject.

Hon. John M. Bots on Disunion.

Hon. John Minor Bots addressed a large meeting at Richmond on Monday night.

In the course of his remarks he said:

The true secret of this disunion movement is the revival of the African slave trade. Tremendous applause. He contended that seventy-five thousand persons in the Southern States would break up this Government of thirty millions, in order to buy up little negroes for their cotton and sugar plantations. He acquitted the masses of the party of any intention to revive the slave trade, but the Breckinridge leaders, he charged, were directly guilty of efforts to break up this Government for the purpose of self aggrandizement through a shameful and criminal traffic. Mr. Bots alluded, in severe terms, to Willoughby Newton, who had published several communications teaching treason to our youths of Virginia. The Breckinridge politicians are responsible for this spirit of disunion which is abroad, and the more we calculate on the destruction of our Government, is either a madman or a fool. He is ignorant of the power of the Government to defend itself. In ten days three hundred thousand volunteers could be raised to protect the Union without giving up free State.

Then, said Mr. Bots, there is no danger of disunion. First, because there is no necessity; second, because there is no right; and third, because there is no power. He quoted Mr. Jefferson, showing the power of the Federal Government; also Mr. Madison, who said the compact between the States was holding forever. Mr. Ritchie, in 1844, said that any attempt at secession would be treason. The right of revolution no freeman would concede, but the election of a President would not exactly our choice, could be no cause for revolution, or Mr. Bots would have been a revolutionist all his life. The speaker followed with a lengthy argument against the power under the Constitution, for a State to secede. If this power be admitted, Cuba can at once be purchased for Spain for three hundred million dollars, but after the purchase and the formation of a State Government, suppose Cuba secedes—what becomes of the three hundred millions?

Yes, said the speaker, but who believes in such an interpretation of the constitutional power? The President has the army and navy of the United States to enable him to enforce all the laws; therefore, Mr. Bots thinks there is no fear of secession. His scathing ridicule of Pryor, and his threat to buy Brutus, brought down the house. But Mr. Bots pronounced it cowardly in these gentlemen to run before a blow is struck—to run because Mr. Seward seems proper to shake his fist. Gentlemen of such boasted chivalry, should stand and protect themselves within the Union until they are fairly whipped. Mr. Bots then proceeded to consider the subject of slave property, and announced boldly that a vast difference existed between slave property and any other property. The one was property under common law. The other was not, as decided by Lord Mansfield in 1772, who then declared that slavery could only exist by positive law. Such was the common law at the formation of the Constitution, when the common law would have protected a horse, but not a slave, in a Federal Territory.

The Dred Scott case was reviewed, and the speaker contended that it only decided that a negro was not a citizen, and therefore could not sue. Nothing more was decided by the Supreme Court. But even the subsequent speculations of the Judges do not decide that the Constitution carries slavery into the Territories, any more than it carries it into and protects it in all the States. Mr. B. also quoted the Constitution to show that slavery existed before by local law, and was an entirely local institution, wholly unsupported by the common law or the Constitution. The speaker contended that it was the policy of the slave States to confine slavery to the States where it already exists. Its extension would tend to weaken the slave States, and abolish slavery itself. What is to be done to arrest the turmoil which now distracts the country? Annihilate the Democracy and the brainless demagogues, said Mr. Bots, and then insist that the North shall respect our rights. If they fail to do so, then our remedy is revolution; but should Mr. Lincoln, as President, recommend an extension of the abolition of the slave trade between the States, Mr. Bots would not dissolve the Union, Congress might not approve the recommendation, but it would overwhelm his Administration with the odium that has overtaken Mr. Buchanan.

But should Congress approve the recommendation, Mr. Bots would still not dissolve the Union. There was a constitutional remedy. But should the Supreme Court sustain such legislation, then, said Mr. Bots, the time for revolution would have come, and he would be found foremost in the ranks. Mr. Bots then eulogized Virginia, morally and politically, while, at the present price of negroes, he thought it a very dear labor for Virginia. Socially there was much to be said on both sides, and it was doubtful which way the scales would turn. But so long as the institution existed, it should have its protection in the States, if need be, by the strong arm of force. But of what do the disunionists complain? Not of any law of Congress, for these have been passed by themselves. Mr. Bots alluded to the answers of Senator Douglas, at Norfolk, to certain questions propounded to him, and these Mr. Bots pronounced highly pertinent and proper.

Success, said Mr. Bots, South Carolina should declare herself out of the Union.—She would assume the position of a foreign enemy, and he would shoulder his musket and aid in subduing her. [Loud and prolonged cheering.] But of the necessity of this, the speaker had no fear whatever, nor would bloodshed be necessary in order to keep South Carolina in the Union. Should she attempt to secede, stop all the mails and blockade her ports, and she would soon come crawling back under. Here Mr. Bots spoke of officeholders under Lincoln, and said the only office he would like, would be to supply Mr. Lincoln with all the officers from South Carolina. A Mr. Wigfall, a Senator of no very favorable reputation, from Texas, has charged that no Southern man would accept office under Lincoln, but Bots, of Virginia! Whether he would accept or not, Mr. Bots said he would answer when the time came, but if he would accept at all, its tender by Mr. Lincoln would be an additional inducement to accept. Mr. Bots did not believe that Mr. Breckinridge was a disunionist at heart, but he is being used by a party aiming to precipitate the Southern States into revolution.

Mr. Douglas was objectionable as a Democrat, and a leading spirit in securing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. As to Mr. Bell, all knew him to be an old-line Whig, a Union man and a conservative in sentiment. The object of Mr. Bell's friends is to put down fanaticism at the North, and treason and disunion at the South. To Mr. Lincoln, there is no insuperable objection. He is the candidate of a purely sectional party. But my great anxiety is that Virginia may show no sympathy with disunion, and if Virginians cannot vote for Bell, let them vote for Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. B. doubted if it was desirable for the election to go to the present House of Representatives, and he would depict scenes that would be enacted there, if he might judge from the scenes of last winter. If it should go to the House, there was a probability of Lincoln's election, unless the Democrats support Mr.

WARRENTON HOUSE.

THE underfringed takes pleasure in informing his many friends and acquaintances that he is still conducting this well known HOTEL, and is now prepared to give to every one who may wish to call, accommodation of the very best kind. He has assistants, gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the business, and nothing will be left undone to make the stay of those who patronize his house agreeable. A most excellent and convenient Ban is attached to the House, where superior tables and State rooms will be kept at all times. The Warrenton House is situated in the centre of the town, on the main street, and thereby convenient to all. Porters will be at the cars morning and evening to escort the passengers up. The proprietor hopes that his friends and the public will give him a portion of their patronage, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all.

JAMES DESHIELDS.

Warrenton, Va., and 28—*Edm.*

HOME BOARDING FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that the excellent School taught in his family will be resumed on the 1st of September next. The number of boarders is limited; a few vacancies will be filled upon application. Pupils under fifteen years of age preferred.

Terms made known upon application to the subscriber, at Fairfax C. H., Va.

R. T. BROWN.

Fairfax C. H., Va., and 4—*Wm*

FOR SALE.—A desirable farm containing about 360 ACRES, situated in Culpeper county, on the Rapid Run River, about 2½ miles from Ellis Mills. Terms reasonable as to amount and time.

Apply to J. M. View, P. O., Fauquier, or Geo. J. Lawler.

BUCKLAND KERSEYS.